

RURAL DISTRICT of BUCKINGHAM

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

and

SURVEYOR

for the year

1965

List of Parishes in the Council's Area.

Addington	Marsh Gibbon
Adstock	Middle Claydon
Akeley	Padbury
Barton Hartshorne	Poundon
Beachampton	Preston Bissett
Biddlesden	Radclive-cum-Chackmore
Charndon	Shalstone
Chetwode	Steeple Claydon
Edgcott	Stowe
Foxcote	Thornborough
Hillesden	Thornton
Leckhampstead	Tingewick
Lillingstone Dayrell	Turweston
Lillingstone Lovell	Twyford
Luffield Abbey	Water Stratford
Maids Moreton	Westbury

1965

BUCKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of Council:

A. HODGES, Esq.

General Purposes Committee

Chairman:

W. E. WHITEHEAD, Esq.

Members:

G. J. Beckett, Esq.	T. S. Mitchinson, Esq.
W. G. Beckett, Esq.	G. P. Purefoy, Esq.
C. Bryant, Esq.	W. Seaton, Esq.
S. M. Cotton, Esq.	Mrs. E. M. Stangle
W. D. Crawley, Esq.	D. A. Stray, Esq.
J. Davies, Esq.	Rev. W. J. Waker
W. Durrant, Esq.	A. J. Woods, Esq.
Mrs. K. Haynes.	H. H. S. Wright, Esq.
D. R. James, Esq.	

A. Hodges, Esq. and W. E. Whitehead, Esq.
ex-officio members.

Public Health Staff

Medical Officer of Health:

D. H. WALDRON,

O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., Col. I.A.M.C. (Retd.) (to August, 1965).

(The Medical Officer of Health is also M.O.H. for Buckingham M.B., the Urban Districts of Bletchley, Newport Pagnell and Wolverton, the Rural Districts of Newport Pagnell and Winslow, Area Medical Officer for North Bucks and Divisional School Medical Officer for the North Bucks Division and the Buckingham and Winslow District).

P. LAVIS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (from Sept. 1965).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

R. M. LASLETT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (to May, 1965).

J. P. HUTCHBY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (from October, 1965).

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector:

J. C. SHARPE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector and Deputy:

K. E. RICHARDSON, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Second Additional Public Health Inspector:

T. J. AYRES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Administrative Assistant:

C. H. BRAY.

BUCKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

COUNCIL OFFICES,
SCHOOL LANE,
BUCKINGHAM.

24th May, 1966

To the Chairman and Members of Buckingham Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1965.

Doctor Waldron, your previous Medical Officer of Health, retired in August and I assumed office in September. As I was here for the last quarter of the year only, most of the work recorded herein was the responsibility of Doctor Waldron and I have presented the report in the form adopted by him.

Vital Statistics

The birth rate, while slightly reduced from last year's level, is still above the national rate. Four children died in the first year of life out of a total of 147 births, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 27.2. This is unfortunate, especially in view of the fact that the rate for England and Wales fell to a record low (19) in 1965. However, in view of the relatively small numbers involved, too much emphasis should not be placed on figures for a single year.

At the other end of the scale the Death Rate remains at a comfortably low level. The only disturbing feature was a maternal death. The main causes of death are now becoming well defined and point to the areas where future preventive services must lie. These are the various forms of cancer and heart and circulatory disturbances. No death resulted from tuberculosis and the infectious diseases generally are becoming well controlled (though the risk of importation of many diseases must not be ignored).

I must thank Mr. Sharpe and his staff for the help he has given me and introducing me to the district.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
P. LAVIS.

SECTION A.

Vital Statistics.

		1964	1965
Area (in acres)		54,543	54,543
Population		9,530	9,590
Number of Inhabited Houses		2,855	2,886
Rateable Value at 31.12.65 ..	£319,626	£317,080	
Rate Poundage at 31.3.66 ..	8/9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9/8	
Estimated 1d. Rate at 31.3.66 ..	£1,190/-/-	£1,228/-/-	
Births:			
Legitimate—Males		68	86
,, Females		71	55
Illegitimate—Males		3	3
,, Females		6	3
Birth rate per 1000 population			
(adjusted)		19.7	19.4
Do. (Bucks.)		20.1	19.6
Do. (England & Wales)		18.4	18.1
Deaths—Males		32	49
,, Females		47	30
Death rate per 1000 population			
(adjusted)		8.3	8.9
Do. (Bucks.)		8.7	8.9
Do. (England & Wales)		11.3	11.5
Maternal Deaths		Nil	1
Infant Mortality Rate			
Deaths of Infants under 1 year			
of age per 1000 live births		Nil	27.2
Ditto for Bucks.		16.7	14.9
Ditto for England & Wales		20.0	19.0
Still Births		4	Nil

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH:	M.	F.	T.	1965	1964
				M.	F.
Cancer:					
Stomach	1	0	1	
Lung, Bronchus	5	0	5	
Breast	0	1	1	
Others	5	4	9	
				6	10 16
Vascular lesions of the nervous system					
	..	3	3	6	7 6 13
Heart disease	20	10	30	11 14 25
Other circulatory disease		2	1	3	1 1 2
Pneumonia	2	1	3	1 3 4
Bronchitis	2	0	2	1 1 2
Maternal Death	0	1	1	0 0 0
Congenital malformations		3	0	3	0 0 0
Accidents—Motor Vehicle	1	0	1	
Others	0	1	1	2 2 4
All other causes	5	8	13	3 10 13
		—	—	—	— — —
TOTALS	49	30	79	32 47 79
		—	—	—	— — —

SECTION B

General Provision of Health Services

1. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Specimens for bacteriological investigation were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Oxford, as in previous years. Specimens for qualitative and quantitative analysis had to be sent to London.

2. AMBULANCE SERVICE.

This radio controlled service, administered by the County Health Department has a main station at Bletchley and sub-stations at Buckingham, Wolverton and Newport Pagnell, to cover the North Bucks Area. The service deals with all types of cases, general, accident, and infectious disease.

3. NURSING FACILITIES.

The District Nurses and Midwives are stationed throughout the Buckingham Rural Area.

4. CLINICS.

(a) *Child Welfare Centres.* There are five static Welfare Centres serving the District, located as follows.

Buckingham (twice monthly)	Twyford (once monthly)
Steeple Claydon (do.)	Winslow (twice monthly)
Thornborough (once monthly)	

The work of the Mobile Welfare Unit continued during the year and the following villages were visited:

Akeley.	Leckhampstead.	Preston Bissett.
Adstock.	Lillingstone Dayrell.	Shalstone.
Calvert.	Maids Moreton.	Thornton.
Chackmore.	Padbury	Tingewick.
		Westbury.

The District Nurse and Health Visitor attended each Session, and a Medical Officer attended once monthly. Immunizations against Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Poliomyelitis and Tetanus, were carried out at all centres. During the year attendances by children totalled 3,419.

(b) *Chest Clinic.*—The Clinic holds weekly sessions at Buckingham Hospital and is administered jointly by the Regional Hospital Board and the County Health Department. A chest physician attends each session.

(c) *Orthopaedic Clinic.*—This clinic is organised by the Wingfield-Morris Hospital, Oxford. It holds two sessions a month at the Town Hall, Buckingham, and an Orthopaedic surgeon attends alternate sessions.

5. HOSPITALS.

The following Hospitals served the area during the year:—

Buckingham Hospital.
Aylesbury Group.
Oxford Group.
Northampton Group.
Creaton Sanitorium.

6. DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

This service, which for some time had been administered on behalf of the County Council by the Women's Voluntary Service, is now administered direct with three whole time Domestic Help Organizers covering the North Bucks Area.

During the year 63 cases were assisted in the Buckingham Area.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

The Bucks Water Board, of which your Council is a constituent authority, continued to supply every Parish with water.

The Engineer and Manager of the Bucks Water Board has supplied the following information:—

(a) Mains extensions were carried out at:—

1.	Edgcott—4" diameter	..	..	324 yards
2.	Maids Moreton—3" diameter	..	..	226 yards
3.	Maids Moreton—4" diameter	..	..	299 yards
4.	Marsh Gibbon—3" diameter	..	..	514 yards
5.	Radclive—4" diameter	..	..	663 yards
6.	Steeple Claydon—3" diameter	..	..	247 yards
				<hr/>
				TOTAL 2,273 yards

In addition to the above lengths of main, a further 6,500 yards of a new 12" reinforcement main, running from Buckingham to Brackley and which passed through the Council's area, were laid during 1965.

(b) There has been no change in treatment at the Foxcote Treatment Works during the year and the water produced has been of satisfactory quality.

No figure has been given regarding the average daily quantity of water supplied from the Foxcote Works but the last known figure for 1964 was 2,000,000 gallons per day.

Sampling—Main Supply.

(a) Quantity—satisfactory.

(b) Quality—satisfactory.

(c) 1. Samples taken from the supply (which fell into Class I of the Ministry of Health's grading)

2.	Samples taken from mixed supply, i.e. partly main supply and partly private supply and found upon analysis to be satisfactory	..	2
(d)	Estimated number of premises on supply	..	2,746
(e)	Estimated number of population served	..	9,348

Sampling—Other Sources.

(a)	Samples taken	..	..	..	..	8
(b)	Samples found upon analysis to be satisfactory	..				2
(b)	Samples found upon analysis to be unfit	..				6
	(in these cases informal action was taken with the owners of the property concerned to provide a wholesome supply).					

During the year 53 new dwellings were connected to the Board's mains.

Summary of Results of Water Samples taken from other than Main Supply for Bacteriological Examination during the past Ten Years.

Year	No. of Samples taken and examined	Result	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1956	4	3	1
1957	6	2	4
1958	13	5	8
1959	12	5	7
1960	16	8	8
1961	9	2	7
1962	7	2	5
1963	7	2	5
1964	9	4	5
1965	8	2	6
Totals	91	35	56
		61.54% unsatisfactory.	

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

A considerable improvement was noted in a number of watercourses due to the cleansing and dredging

operations carried out by the Internal Drainage Board.

The Council again carried out cleaning operations in a number of ditches which are polluted by sewage effluent and every effort is made to keep nuisance to a minimum. This is a difficult task to carry out with the small labour force available but with the completion of main sewerage and sewage disposal schemes in the villages, these polluted areas which are a potential danger to health, are very slowly receding.

It is hoped that the Council's programme for installing modern sewerage and sewage disposal systems will proceed and gain momentum so that the District will be rid of these polluted ditches in the foreseeable future.

A severe pollution of the mill stream at Three Bridge Mills, Preston Bissett, occurred during the year and the Great Ouse River Board was called in to investigate. During the early stages of the investigation, samples of the river water were taken by the Board's Inspectors and these were found during field tests to be absolutely devoid of oxygen. Needless to say, the toll of fish life was immense and literally hundreds of dead fish (including several specimen fish) could be seen either floating or lying on the river bed.

3. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Twyford.—Further works were carried out to several properties to separate roof water from the sewers.

Charndon.—Tenders were invited for a new scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal and work commenced at the beginning of July. The Contractors made good progress and by the end of 1965 the majority of the sewers had been laid and the reinstatement of trenches in public roads apart from final topping had been completed. The p.v.c. pumping main was also completed and works were in progress on the construction of the pumping station and sewage disposal works unit.

Maids Moreton.—Tenders were invited for the extension of the sewer to serve the Glebe Housing Site and new Rectory and the work involving the laying of 91 linear yards of 6" glazed stoneware sewer together with pre-cast concrete manholes was carried out during the year.

Preston Bissett, Westbury and Shalstone. Further negotiations took place regarding the acquisition of the sites at Preston Bissett and Westbury. Plans of these three schemes were submitted to the Parish Councils and Parish Meeting and these were considered satisfactory. The schemes were consequently approved by the Council.

Following the submission of the proposals to the Ministry, an Engineering Inspector held an informal inquiry. The results of this Inquiry are still awaited.

The following villages are now provided with modern sewage disposal works and serve approximately 50% of the total population of the district:—

Chackmore.	Completed in 1939.
Steeple Claydon.	Completed in 1939.
Tingewick.	Completed during the War by the War Department and taken over by the Council in 1949. Extended in 1956 by War Department.
Thornborough.	Completed in 1953.
Marsh Gibbon.	Completed in 1956.
Adstock and Padbury.	Completed in 1959.
Akeley.	Completed in 1960.
Twyford.	Completed in 1963.
Maids Moreton (part).	Completed in 1964.

Sewage Effluents.

The following table gives details of samples of final effluents taken from the various Disposal Works during the year. The Royal Commission Standard for such effluents being solids in suspension not to exceed 30 parts per million, Biochemical Oxygen Demand not to exceed 20 parts per million.

<i>Disposal Works</i>		<i>Solids in Suspension</i>	<i>Biochemical Oxygen Demand</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Akeley	.. ..	.. 15	6.	Satisfactory
Padbury 1st sample	..	6.5	5.2	Very satisfactory
Padbury 2nd sample	..	8	6	Very satisfactory
Tingewick 1st sample	..	4	2.2	Very satisfactory
Tingewick 2nd sample	..	11	4	Very satisfactory
Twyford	.. ..	9	3	Very satisfactory
Thornborough	.. ..	13	8	Satisfactory
Steeple Claydon	.. ..	42	22	Unsatisfactory
Hillesden (Church End)		20.5	12	Satisfactory
Leckhampstead (Housing Site)	.. ..	20.5	7	Satisfactory
Chackmore	.. ..	55.5	22	Unsatisfactory

Certain remedial works and cleansing operations were effected at Chackmore and Steeple Claydon works to improve the effluent and whilst this has been successful as far as Chackmore is concerned where further treatment of the final effluent was effected by final polishing over grass land, the effluent at Steeple Claydon continued to fall below the level of the Royal Commission Standard.

It will be noted that the unsatisfactory effluents are in respect of treatment works which were constructed prior to the last War and in the case of Steeple Claydon which has a design capacity to treat sewage for 900 persons, this figure has been exceeded and the present population is now in the region of 1,150. There is no doubt that the Council will have to give serious consideration to the reconstruction and enlargement of these works in the near future. Apart from the unsatisfactory effluent from these works, it has been noted over the last year or so that the pumps are only able to cope with normal dry weather flow and it would appear that surface water is now infiltrating into the sewers in ever increasing quantities and the pumps are unable to cope with the increased flow during rainy periods.

It is pleasing to note that the samples of effluents taken from the works erected in the post war years have

all been satisfactory and were well below the Royal Commission Standard. The maintenance staff again carried out their duties in a satisfactory manner although the Department was handicapped by the absence of the foreman for two months of the year.

General.—The Council gave approval to the erection of a portal framed concrete building at Tingewick Sewage Disposal Works for the storage of materials and equipment. Part of the building is used by the Housing Department. Works were completed during the year.

A maintenance survey was carried out regarding the cathodic protection of sewers installed at Marsh Gibbon and this was found to be satisfactory.

Contractors were called in during the year to effect repairs to Tingewick Works filter bed, the brickwork of which was in danger of collapse and also to repair a fractured cast iron pumping main at Adstock.

Discharge of Injurious Matters to Sewers.—Investigations were carried out at Twyford during the year to ascertain how diesel fuel oil had found its way into the sewers. Upon investigation it was ascertained that a defective tank sludge tap had allowed 200 gallons of diesel fuel to escape and gain access to the sewer by means of a gully on adjoining property.

A claim was made against the offenders for the cost of carrying out remedial and cleansing operations which were necessary to prevent oil gaining access to the biological filter. The claim was met in full.

The Council asked the Press to give full publicity to this matter and issued a warning that it was an offence to discharge injurious matters to the Public Sewers.

Farm Effluents.

The Minister of Housing and Local Government gave his decision in June on the two appeals against the conditions imposed by the Council in the notices of

consent to discharge farm waste to the Council's sewers, following an Inquiry held in November 1964.

The Minister considered that the Council had made reasonable use of the surveys of the Water Pollution Research Laboratory. In addition they had taken into account only the operating cost of the sewage disposal works, although they might have claimed that at least some part of the capital cost should be borne by the appellants.

The Minister concluded that the charge in these cases was not unreasonable and that the appeal should be dismissed, subject only to the modification of condition 1 in each case, to provide for payment of the charges to begin on 1st July, 1965.

Following the receipt of the Minister's decision, the Council resolved that the condition relating to the date of operation of the charges specified in the consent notices issued by the Council in respect of all premises concerned to discharge trade effluent to the sewers be varied so as to provide for payment of the charges to begin on 1st July, 1965.

A total of 25 consents have been issued:—

23 in respect of farm effluent;
2 in respect of effluent from Slaughterhouses.

4. WATER CLOSETS.

During the year 120 water closets were installed by the owners of private properties as follows:—

New premises	93
Existing premises	27

5. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The weekly kerbside collection of household refuse throughout the District which has been in operation since October 1961, continued during the year and has been carried out in a satisfactory manner.

The schedule of collection in operation is as follows:

<i>Every Monday</i> —	Beachampton; Calvert; Charndon; Middle Claydon; Thornborough and Thornton.
<i>Every Tuesday</i> —	Addington; Adstock; Edgcott; Padbury; Steeple Claydon and Verney Junction.
<i>Every Wednesday</i> —	Barton Hartshorne; Biddesden; Chetwode; Hillesden; Preston Bissett; Shalstone; Turweston and Westbury.
<i>Every Thursday</i> —	Chackmore; Maids Moreton; Marsh Gibbon; Poundon; Stowe and Twyford.
<i>Every Friday</i> —	Akeley; Foxcote; Leckhampstead; Lillingstone Dayrell; Lillingstone Lovell; Radcliffe; Tingewick and Water Stratford.

A communication was received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government referring to the visit of a Public Cleansing Inspector to the District during the latter part of 1964.

The Inspector noted that the Council provided a weekly service of refuse collection with vehicles of modern design but the collection was made from the kerbside.

The Minister pointed out that the Working Party on refuse collection were considering this and other aspects of refuse collection and the Department might wish to revert to the matter when the Working Party's report was available. He asked that the results of any review the Council undertook regarding the collection service be passed on to his Department.

The Inspector also made reference to the refuse disposal tip and because of the limited intake of refuse in relation to the cost which might be involved if a higher standard of control was enforced, he recommended that joint disposal with another authority might prove advantageous.

The Council discussed the matter fully and whilst they were of opinion that a back door collection was desirable, at the same time that consideration was given to the introduction of such a method, regard should also be had to the adoption of a paper sack system but in view of the high cost involved it was decided to await

the report of the Working Party on Refuse Collection before consideration is given to the question of collection of refuse from the rear of the premises.

It was decided to make a further approach to Aylesbury Borough Council with a view to the possible joint use of their tipping site at Calvert, which is in close proximity to the Council's tip.

The refuse collection vehicles gave satisfactory service during the year with no serious breakdowns. The Council gave authority to replace the Karrier vehicle by a new 10 cubic yard Karrier Gamecock side loader. It is hoped that the Council will give approval during the next financial year for the replacement of the original Dennis Paxit, which is now almost ten years old and is approaching the end of its useful life.

Test weighing of vehicles was again carried out in order to ascertain the amount of household refuse collected throughout the district in a one week period. The total amount collected was 45 tons 13 cwts. 2 qrs., as compared with a total of 40 tons 10 cwts. 3 qrs. in a one week period in 1964. This was a weight increase of $12\frac{1}{2}\%$. There is no doubt that the refuse is also increasing in bulk and it is estimated that this is in the region of 5-7 cubic yards per ton.

All refuse collected was disposed of by tipping in a disused clay pit at Calvert, on land rented by the Council and every effort was made with the small labour force available to keep the tip in a presentable condition. The Council purchased 104 cubic yards of excavated material, which was used for covering purposes and were fortunate in obtaining approximately 750 cubic yards of excavated material free of charge, part of which was used for covering purposes and part stockpiled for future use. It is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain good covering material and when this has to be imported from outside the District, it is a costly item.

The Bristol Angledozer which is used for tip maintenance, continued to give satisfactory service.

As in 1964, regular inspections and treatment for rodents were carried out and the tip face sprayed with insecticides at frequent intervals to keep fly nuisance to a minimum.

Notices were served during the year under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936, on the owners and occupiers of 2 premises requiring them to provide a satisfactory dustbin. 46 bins were provided by the Council and an annual charge of 7s. 6d. made in respect of each dustbin provided. Three of these bins were replacements for bins previously supplied by the Council.

A further fifty $3\frac{1}{4}$ cubic feet B.S.S. dustbins were purchased during the year.

Up to the 31st December 1965, a total of 320 dustbins had been provided by the Council.

The total income from the sale of waste paper and scrap iron during the year amounted to £75 8s. 3d.

The work of cleansing septic tanks and cesspools continued to be carried out by contract at four monthly intervals and has been executed in a satisfactory manner.

6. SCHOOLS.

Works of repair and re-decoration have again been carried out during the year by the County Education Committee at several village schools.

The new Primary School at Maids Moreton was completed during the year and works were in progress on the construction of additional classroom accommodation at Chackmore School.

7. SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no public swimming baths in the Rural District but rural residents in the summertime, as well as school children, used the open air one in the Borough of Buckingham.

8. RODENT CONTROL.

Work during the year by the rodent operative has again been carried out in a satisfactory manner:—

Work of Inspection and Control

(a)	Number of complaints received	..	..	72
(b)	Number of Properties inspected and visits carried out	..	..	823
(c)	Number of properties found infested with rats	..	..	253
(d)	Number of properties found infested with mice	..	..	23

The revenue derived from treatment of business premises during the year amounted to £100 14s. 0d.

9. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

This Act places a duty on occupiers of offices, shops and railway premises to make application for registration of premises to the appropriate Authority.

One application was received during the year.

Premises registered are as follows:—

Offices	..	..	..	3
Retail Shops	..	..	..	7
Wholesale Warehouses	..	..	..	1
Catering Establishments	..	..	..	1
			Number of Inspections carried out	..
				4
			Number of Contraventions,	..
				1

10. FACTORIES ACT 1961.

The table below shows the position during 1965 as far as work-places and factories are concerned and the inspections made for purposes as to health and sanitation.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) :

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupier prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	3	6	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	22	17	1	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total ...	25	23	1	Nil

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found :—

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which pros- ecutions were instituted (6)	
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)			
Want of Cleanli- ness (S.1) ...	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Inadequate ven- tilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Ineffective drain- age of floors (S.6) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Sanitary con- veniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	Nil	1	Nil	
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Other offences against the act (not including offences relating to Outwork). ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total ...	4	4	Nil	1	Nil	

Part VIII of The Act—Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)—Nil.

11. THE CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

Number of Site Licences issued	..	..	..	8
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	40
Nuisances found to exist	..	..	..	—

12. DRAINAGE.

Good progress has again been made in this field of operations and during the year alterations and the relaying of defective drainage systems were carried out at 28 existing premises.

Nine septic tanks, serving seventeen dwelling were constructed during the year.

Number of New drains examined	..	..	112
Number of visits for that purpose	..	..	294
Number of W.C.'s installed	..	..	120
Number of new soil and ventilating pipes installed	..	..	94

13. PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS 1928 AND 1936.

Twelve licencees were advised that the Conditions of Licensing require that applications for licences for 1966 should be accompanied by a certificate from an authorised electrical contractor, certifying that the electrical equipment in connection with petrol service pumps complies with the contructional requirements and is in sound condition.

Number of Petroleum Licences, December 1965:—				
500 gallons or less	..	..	..	27
Over 500 gallons but not more than 1,000 gallons	..	..	..	8
Over 1,000 gallons	..	..	..	5
Total licences issued	..	..	..	40

One petrol tank and electric service pump was dismantled and removed during the year to make way for housing development.

14. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Enquiries in connection with infectious disease	23
Number of visits re disinfection	Nil

15. HOUSING AND BUILDING BYELAWS.

A total of 164 plans was deposited for byelaw approval during the year; a decrease of 11 on the number deposited during 1964. 241 applications were made for Planning consent of which 41 were refused.

Number of plans deposited for new houses	..	33
(Including 76 new housing units)		
Number of plans deposited for other works	..	131
Visits in connection with building byelaws	..	752

Building Regulations.

The Minister of Public Buildings and Works issued The Building Regulations 1965 towards the latter part of the year, and these will come into force on 1st February, 1966.

On that date the Building Regulations supersede the existing byelaws and the power of Local Authorities to make Building Byelaws lapses.

Like the Byelaws, the Building Regulations may be made only for the purpose of public health and safety and the new Regulations follow the general lines of the Model Byelaws. Certain sections, however, are radically different from the Byelaws or are additional to them, these being Part E (Structural Fire Precautions), Part G (Sound Insulation) Part H (Stairways and Balustrades), Part J (Refuse Disposal) and Part K (Open Space, Ventilation and Height of Rooms).

Power is given to Local Authorities to dispense with or relax the requirements of certain of the Regulations but not those concerning interpretation, structural stability or structural fire precautions.

16. OTHER CLASSIFIED VISITS.

Housing visits under the Housing Acts	33
Housing visits under the Public Health Acts	13
Visits re water supply	21
Visits re drainage and sewerage	126
Visits re refuse collection	33
Visits re refuse disposal	87
Visits in connection with sewage disposal	371
Schools	2
General nuisances	Nil
Overcrowding	3
Visits to Shops and Licensed Premises	228
Visits to Canteens	1
Unclassified and Miscellaneous	654
Stables and Piggeries	7

A brief summary of other inspections and visits made during 1965 is appended below:—

Total number of visits to premises	2831
Complaints received	32
Informal notices served	49
Statutory Notices served:	
Section 75, Public Health Act, 1936	2
Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936	Nil

SECTION D.

The total number of Council Houses erected post War is now 465. Progress was again slow and by the end of 1965, three houses and three bungalows were completed and handed over to the Council. A further 18 dwellings were under construction (7 bungalows and 11 houses) and four others were nearing completion. The start of the fourteen houses at Maids Moreton was delayed until Ministry approval had been given to the revised price negotiated with the Contractor. This was due to the excessive cost of site works included in the original negotiated price and the Minister referred the matter back to the Council for review, to effect a saving.

Erection of Post War Council Houses up to December 1965

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Bungalows</i>	<i>Total Completed</i>	<i>Under Construction</i>
Adstock	16	—	16	—
Akeley	16	—	16	—
Beachampton	10	—	10	—
Biddulph	4	—	4	—
Charndon	10	2	12	—
Chetwode	4	—	4	—
Edgcott	8	—	8	—
Hillesden	10	—	10	—
Leckhampstead ...	4	—	4	—
Lillingstone Lovell ...	4	—	4	—
Maids Moreton ...	15	—	15	14
Marsh Gibbon ...	28	2	30	—
Middle Claydon ...	4	—	4	—
Padbury	30	4	34	—
Poundon	3	—	3	—
Preston Bissett ...	17	2	19	—
Radcliffe-cum-Chackmore	4	—	4	—
Steeple Claydon ...	62	45	107	—
Stowe	2	—	2	4
Thornborough	22	—	22	—
Thornton	4	—	4	—
Tingewick	54	20	74	—
Turweston	6	—	6	—
Twyford	28	4	32	—
Water Stratford ...	—	4	4	—
Westbury	17	—	17	—
Total	382	83	465	18

Total number of houses erected and occupied during the year 1965	6
Total number of houses built and owned by the Authority	764
Pre-War—299. Post-War—465.	

Three Year Building Programme.

1st Year. (1965). Tenders were invited for the 24 houses included in this Programme and the ones accepted by the Council were forwarded to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for approval. The Minister gave his consent for the erection of the eight houses at Marsh Gibbon and it is hoped that approval will be received early in the new year for the sixteen houses at Steeple Claydon.

2nd Year. (1966). The Council gave further consideration to the types of dwellings to be erected under this programme and following further discussions agreed to ask the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to approve an increase in the number of dwellings from 24 to 28 as follows:—

Akeley	3 three Bedroom houses
	3 one Bedroom bungalows
	2 two Bedroom bungalows
Padbury	4 two Bedroom bungalows
	8 one Bedroom bungalows
Twyford	4 three Bedroom houses
	4 two Bedroom houses

The Council also gave consideration to the fourth year programme (1968) and agreed to the erection of 30 dwellings as follows:—

Adstock	..	..	..	10
Chackmore	..	..	..	2
Maids Moreton	..	..	..	3
Preston Bissett	..	..	..	2
Steeple Claydon	..	..	..	13

(for replacement of prefabricated bungalows)

The Architect was instructed to arrange for central heating to be installed in all future dwellings.

Erection of Post War Houses by Private Enterprise up to
December 1965

Parish	Houses	Bunga- lows	Total Com- pleted	Under Construc- tion	By Other Author- ties
Addington	..	—	—	—	I
Akeley	...	3	7	7	I
Adstock	...	32	19	—	—
Barton Hartshorne	...	—	1	1	—
Beachampton	...	4	2	4	—
Biddesden	...	5	2	7	—
Charndon	...	3	13	16	—
Chetwode	...	—	1	1	—
Edgcott	...	1	1	2	—
Foscote	...	—	1	—	—
Hillesden	...	2	1	3	I
Leckhampstead	...	1	—	1	—
Lillingstone Dayrell	...	—	—	—	5
Lillingstone Lovell	...	—	2	2	—
Maids Moreton	...	20	6	12	30
Marsh Gibbon	...	13	6	18	3
Middle Claydon	...	2	—	2	—
Padbury	...	18	2	20	I
Poundon	...	6	—	6	—
Preston Bissett	...	—	3	3	—
Radclive-cum-Chackmore	5	1	6	3	—
Shalstone	...	1	2	3	—
Steeple Claydon	...	11	10	21	18
Stowe	...	20	7	27	—
Thornborough	...	11	6	11	7
Thornton	...	—	2	2	—
Tingewick	...	1	21	20	3
Turweston	...	2	1	3	—
Twyford	...	3	4	6	—
Water Stratford	...	1	3	4	—
Westbury	...	11	4	15	—
Total	...	176	110	286	73
					Nil

Total number of houses erected and occupied
during the year 1965 44
Houses erected by other Authorities and occupied
during 1965 4
Total number of private enterprise dwellings
erected since 1945 286
Total number of dwellings erected by other Authori-
ties since 1945 14

A total of 44 private enterprise dwellings was completed and occupied during the year as compared with 38 the previous year. By the end of 1965, 73 dwellings were in various stages of construction.

Improvement of Existing Council Houses.

During the year hot water systems were installed in 45 houses and conversion works for the provision of bathrooms, w.c., etc., were completed in respect of a further 16 houses.

The total number of houses improved with the aid of Standard Grant up to the end of the year is 201.

Contracts were let for the provision of bathrooms, w.c., etc., in a further 11 houses and work commenced towards the end of the year. Works for the provision of hot water systems were in progress at a further twenty houses.

With the completion of these works, there will remain 55 pre-war houses to be dealt with out of a total of 289.

Provision of Garages.

Fixed price tenders were accepted by the Council and approved by the Minister and works executed during the year for the provision of 26 prefabricated concrete garages at Akeley, Charndon and Preston Bissett.

Housing.

The following Tables A and B show the present position regarding the Clearance of Unfit Houses.

Of the 97 houses included in the Council's first programme for Slum Clearance, 95 have been dealt with and the remaining 2 houses at Marsh Gibbon have been left in abeyance during the present tenant's lifetime.

A further 19 houses were included in the Second Programme and action has been taken in respect of 18 of these. The remaining house at Maids Moreton has been inspected and will be represented to the Council in January of next year.

TABLE A

UNFIT HOUSES

SUMMARY OF ACTION TAKEN FROM OCTOBER 1955 TO DECEMBER, 1965

Parish	Houses demolished		Houses closed	Undertaking not to re-let	Undertaking to render fit
	In Clearance Areas	Demolition Orders			
Adstock	..	6*	9		
Akeley	1		
Barton Hartshorne	..	3*			
Beachampton	..	6			
Charndon	..		1	2	
Chetwode	..		1	1	
Hillesden	..		4	1	
Leckhampstead	..		3	1	
Maids Moreton	..		3	1	
Marsh Gibbon	..		5	1	
Padbury	..		11	6	
Preston Bissett	..		7	1	
Steeple Claydon	..		2*	3	
Stowe	..		1	1	
Thornborough	..		5	1	
Tingewick	..		5	3	
Twyford	..	2*	2		
Turweston	..	7	5		
Water Stratford	..		2		
TOTALS	..		66	7	10

*—Houses in pre-War Clearance Areas which were permitted to be occupied under Licence.

From the above Table a total of 92 houses have been demolished.

7 houses have been closed (tenants having been re-housed).

15 houses are the subject of Undertakings given by the owners not to re-let the houses for habitation (all are vacant).

10 houses have been rendered fit.

TABLE B

Parish	Houses to be Demolished		Undertaking given to render fit
	In Clearance Areas	Demolition Orders	
Charndon ..	..	2	
Maids Moreton ..	9		
Stowe ..	5*		
Tingewick ..	3	2	2
TOTALS	..	17	4
			2

*—Houses in pre-War Clearance Areas which were permitted to be occupied under Licence.

From the above total 21 houses are due for demolition. 2 houses are to be rendered fit.

INSPECTION AND ACTION DURING THE YEAR.

Number of houses found to be in a state unfit for habitation	6
Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was signed to render the premises fit for habitation	Nil
Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was signed that the premises owned would not be re-let for habitation	Nil
Number of houses found to be unfit and upon which a Demolition order was made	3
Number of houses found to be unfit and upon which a Closing Order was made	Nil
Number of houses found to be unfit and under consideration	3
Number of houses found to be unfit and upon which a Clearance Order was made	Nil

OVERCROWDING.

One case of overcrowding was investigated and abated during the year. It was found that six adults and three children were occupying a small dwelling. The permitted number for overcrowding purposes being 6, whereas the equivalent number was $7\frac{1}{2}$.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

There was a marked increase in the number of dwellings for which application for improvement grants was

made during the year. Out of a total of 39 dwellings which received approval, it is pleasing to note that 38 of these were tenanted houses. The total amount of grant aid approved for discretionary grants amounted to £13,781, 0s. 0d. as compared with £4,522 0s. 0d. the previous year.

Applications for standard grant aid in respect of a further 9 dwellings were approved during the year to improve to the full standard. There were no applications in respect of improvements to the reduced standard.

Discretionary Improvement Grants. Six applications for grants in respect of thirty nine premises were made, all of which received approval and the maximum grant of 50% was recommended in each case. Two further applications in respect of two properties were under consideration at the end of the year.

The total grant aid approved during the year amounted to £13,781 0s. 0d., an average of £353 7s. 2d. per house.

Discretionary Grants—Completions

Year	No. of Dwellings improved	Additional Units provided by conversion
1951	1	—
1952	—	1
1953	—	—
1954	9	—
1955	16	2
1956	19	—
1957	19	—
1958	11	3
1959	12	—
1960	25	—
1961	27	3
1962	8	—
1963	5	—
1964	9	—
1965	13	—
		9
		174

Number of Properties in respect of which grants were approved by the Council during 1965	39.
Total number of properties in respect of which grants were approved by the Council to the 31st December, 1965	234
Total amount of Grant Aid approved by the Council to the 31st December, 1965	£73,507 18 3

Standard Improvement Grants.

Applications approved during 1965 to improve to full standard

Parish	Number of houses Involved	Standard amenities to be provided					Conversion of outbuilding or new structure built on to form bath-room	Septic Tank Installed
		w.c.	Wash Basin	Bath in Bath Room	Hot Water Supply	Food Store		
Charndon ..	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Hillesden ..	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Leckhampstead 1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Lillingstone Lovell ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Poundon ..	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Tingewick ..	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Turweston ..	2	2	2	2	2	2		1
TOTALS ..	9	8	9	9	9	8	2	4

One application for the improvement of a dwelling at Poundon was refused during the year, work having commenced on the provision of the standard amenities before approval had been given by the Council.

Amount of grant aid approved by the Council during 1965 (maximum):—£1,641 10s. 0d.

Total number of properties in respect of which grants were approved by the Council to 31st December 1965: 74.

Total amount of grant aid approved by the Council to 31st December 1965 (maximum): £9,203 10s. 0d.

Actual amount of grant paid by the Council to 31st December 1965:—£5,645 15s. 0d. in respect of 54 properties.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

MILK.

Reports were received from the Food and Drugs Authority regarding the existence of brucella infection in three dairy herds.

In these cases it was ascertained that milk produced at the farms in question was being sold partly to a pasteuriser and partly in its raw state and the producers were advised to call in the Veterinary Surgeon to carry out investigation and ring test. Following the carrying out of the ring tests, raw milk was permitted to be retailed from the premises providing the milk was taken only from those cows showing negative results in the ring tests. All other milk produced at the farm being diverted for pasteurisation.

Number of Dairies registered	1
(These premises were unoccupied throughout the year)	

All dealers' licences, other than those issued by the Ministry, are issued by the County Council, as the Food and Drugs Authority.

ICE CREAM.

An application was received during the year for the registration of premises under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the manufacture of ice cream, using a complete cold mix. The Council agreed to registration after being satisfied with the storage and method of converting the mix and sterilization of equipment.

Total number of retailers on register	55
New applications received and Premises registered	1
Inspections	16

Samples of ice cream have been taken from premises serving ice cream to the public. These samples were

sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Oxford, for bacteriological examination by the methylene blue reduction test and were graded as follows:—

Milk and Dairies Regulations 1959

Provisional Grade I	..	..	..	..	3
Do.	II	..	..	..	1
Do.	III	..	..	..	Nil
Do.	IV	..	..	..	Nil
Iced Lolly.	Possible number of coliform organisms per 100 m.l.	..	..	..	Nil

This test affords a simple means for the grading of the bacteriological cleanliness of ice cream.

MEAT AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

During the year a total of 1,829 animals was slaughtered for meat in the two licensed private slaughterhouses in the district. Once again 100% inspection of the meat after slaughter was carried out. There was a decrease in numbers of animals killed.

It is with every satisfaction that I have to report for the fifth year in succession that no cases of tuberculosis were found in adult cattle slaughtered during the year.

There were no cases of localised cysticercosis, as compared with four cases in 1964.

Out of a total of 505 pigs slaughtered, 10 were found to be affected with localized tuberculosis. The percentage of the carcases inspected, affected by tuberculosis, was 1.98 as compared with 2.80 the previous year.

Following requests from the adjoining Borough of Buckingham meat inspection duties were undertaken by the Department at the private slaughterhouse in Buckingham on 19 occasions during the year and a charge of £1 per hour was made for this service.

Carcasses and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or part:

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed ...	215	1	—	1108	505	—
Number inspected	215	1	—	1108	505	—
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	87	1	—	174	181	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	40.47	100	—	15.70	35.84	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	10	—
Percentage of the inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1.98	—
<i>Cysticercosis</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Parts or Organs condemned are classified as follows :

	<i>Veal</i>	<i>Beef</i>	<i>Pork</i>	<i>Mutton</i>	<i>Total</i>
Whole Carcase ...	—	—	—	—	—
Plucks ...	—	—	4	—	4
Livers ...	—	87	74	158	319
Heads and Tongues	—	—	9	—	9
Hearts ...	—	1	14	6	21
Lungs ...	—	2	86	15	103
Part carcase ...	—	2	—	—	2
Miscellaneous ...	—	1	2	—	3

Approximate Total Weight 9 cwt. 3 qrs. 24 lbs.

Number of licensed slaughterhouses	..	..	2
Visits to slaughterhouses ..	..	..	150
Visits to Butchers' shops ..	..	..	152
Number of licensed slaughtermen ..	..	..	8

FOOD PREMISES.

The premises coming within the purview of the Regulations are summarised as follows:—

School Canteens ..	..	..	..	..	16
Private School Kitchens ..	..	..	..	..	5
Factory Canteens ..	..	..	..	..	1
Licensed Clubs ..	..	..	..	..	5
Licensed Public Houses ..	..	..	..	..	34
Mobile Fish and Chip Vans ..	..	..	..	..	1
Shops—General Stores ..	..	..	..	..	39
Butchers ..	..	..	..	..	7
Bakers ..	..	..	..	..	1
Fishmongers ..	..	..	..	..	3
Total	..	..	..	..	112

A total of 172 visits and inspections was carried out at these premises during the year.

The standard of hygiene and cleanliness in the majority of the premises is reasonably good. There is no doubt that the public generally are becoming more hygiene conscious.

Food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 are classified as follows:—

Ice Cream (registered for storage and sale)	54
Ice Cream (registered for manufacture using complete cold mix)	1
Mobile Vans (for frying fish and chips)	1
Manufacture of Sausages	7

KNACKERS YARDS.

There are no licensed Knackers Yards in the district.
DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD.

All butchers' meat and other foods condemned as unfit are disposed of by burial under the control of the Department.

FOOD POISONING.

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

BAKEHOUSES.

Number on register	1
Number of visits	1
Contravention of regulations	Nil

JOHN C. SHARPE,

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector.

E. N. Hillier & Sons Ltd.
Printers
Buckingham

S E C T I O N F

Notification of infectious diseases received during
1965:-

Acute primary pneumonia.....	2
Measles.....	18
Sonne dysentery.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	2

P. LAVIS

Medical Officer of Health

